

DID NOT WEAR HIS SPIKETAIL COAT

Governor Mann Sits at Mansion and Addresses Baltimore Banquet Over the Telephone.

GOT OFF A FEW JOKES, TOO

Long Distance Oratory Warmly Applauded, Though Governor Couldn't Hear It.

Long distance delivery of an after-dinner speech has distinct advantages over the face-to-face and dress suit-to-table kind. So thinks Governor Mann after his experience last night in talking to a group of banqueters in Baltimore from the room of an arm chair in the Executive Mansion.

It was unnecessary to don a dress suit. The Governor could just as well have done his duty in the executive pajamas.

At first the experience was slightly awkward—speaking into a telephone and being obliged to throw in all the emphasis that certain points in the speech required, when he was facing nothing but a transmitter instead of a dining-room full of upturned faces and upturned glasses. But he soon entered into the spirit of the thing, and the 350 telephone men of Baltimore who puffed fragrant words and held receivers to their ears, could well imagine that the Governor of Virginia stood before them in the flesh.

He Sits Down to Speak.

It was just 9 o'clock when the bell rang in the mansion, and the announcement was made that "we have with us tonight Governor Mann, of Virginia."

Beginning with a quotation from Oliver Wendell Holmes made fifty years ago, when it seemed like prophecy to talk of words on the wire, the Governor proceeded to tell of the uses of the telephone—how it saves money to the business man, time to everybody, nervous strain to the housewives.

Among its uses, said the Governor, is a communication between the young folks. The youth who is too bashful to voice his sentiments in person may call the girl of his heart to the telephone and ask the momentous question.

"This is one use to which it is put which I would not advise," he added. (Prolonged applause from the married men's section of the banquet hall.)

"Once," he proceeded, "a young woman was called to the telephone. The voice at the other end said, tremulously, 'Miss Mary, there is a question I want to ask you, and I have not been able to do so personally. Will you marry me?'"

"Promptly she replied: 'Yes. Who is this?'"

No other discouraging word as to any use to which the marvelous instrument can be applied fell from the Governor's lips. He did not say that a United States Senator, having in remembrance an occurrence of two weeks ago, now historic in his daily supplications prays to be delivered from his misguided friends and from the telephone.

A weighty responsibility, he said, rests upon the telephone girl. Sometimes she is a producer of profanity. With a few words of good wishes, the Governor said "good night." Then there came the message in reply, to the effect that the Baltimore Telephone Society was always glad to hear from the good old state of Virginia, and particularly from her present Governor.

The long distance operator who made the connection, when asked how the novel experience impressed her, said it was very interesting. But, she added, she had orders not to listen to what was said, and, of course, she did not hear a word.

Heard Two Governors.

Baltimore, Md., April 9.—At their annual dinner here to-night the members of the Telephone Society of Baltimore listened to long distance addresses by the governors of Virginia and West Virginia. Professor Alexander Graham Bell and F. H. Newell, director of the United States Reclamation Service.

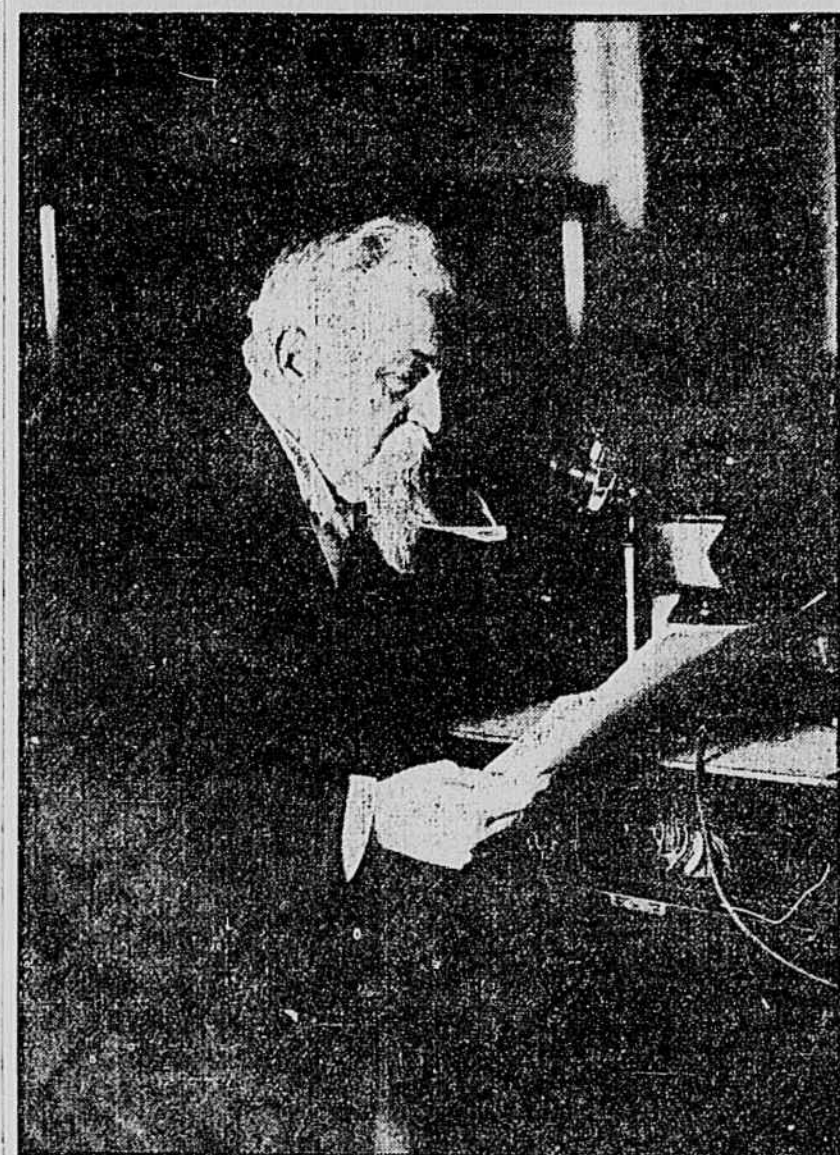
Speaking from their respective State capitals, Governor Mann, of Virginia, and Governor Hatfield, of West Virginia, telephoned their greetings to the quincy. Professor Bell and Mr. Newell spoke from the former's residence, at Washington. Although he was the farthest off, the voice of Governor Hatfield, at Charleston, W. Va., was the most distinct of all.

Safety

It should be a source of comfort to you to know that the water you drink is SAFE. Every precaution for sanitary handling is taken at our spring and bottling house that

Broad Rock Water may reach YOU Wonderfully Pure

WE HAVE WITH US TO-NIGHT



GOVERNOR MANN SPEAKING.

—Photo by Foster.

Odds and Ends From the Wire

ROCKY STORIES BAR THEM.

Women Learn of New Means for Closing Banquet Door.

Spokane, April 9.—Women of the Democratic League of Spokane will not attend the Jefferson banquet here April 10, at which Governor Hatfield is to be guest of honor. The reason, the women say, is that they have been told by Dr. J. C. Newman, president of the league, that while they are invited they are not expected to attend, because "rocky stories" will be told. Mrs. Mary G. Jackson, chairman of the league, wrote that the women must not force themselves where they are not wanted, especially at a banquet at which "rocky stories" are to be told.

GIRL ARRESTS MAYOR SHANK.

Indianapolis, April 9.—Having failed to pay tax on his dog in 1912, Mayor Shank was arrested by Miss Clara Elmer, a deputy constable, and was ordered to appear for trial next Monday. The arrest surprised the mayor, but he submitted gracefully, and that would not be necessary.

The young woman told the Mayor that

nearly 1,000 warrants had been issued against persons who failed to pay their dog tax last year. She also dropped a six line hint that was entitled to a fee of \$2 in each case where the defendant was required to pay a fine.

"I certainly have a lot of trouble with that pup," said the Mayor. "The other day he got out on the street without a collar or a license tag, and was taken to the pound. I paid a \$2.00 fine, and he was released on his own. I got a receipt for the tax and then chain the dog to a post."

EDUCATOR AFIRE IN HIS AUTO.

Barely Escapes, and Machine Is Consumed in Ten Minutes. Coatesville, Pa., April 9.—Prof. G. W. Moore, County Superintendent of County Public Schools of Berks county, while en route to Coatesville, caught fire and had a narrow escape from being burned up with his auto on the Strasburg road.

The engine became hot and the carburetor leaked, and the machine caught fire. In less than ten minutes the automobile was almost entirely consumed.

REMOVE HIS OLD CONDUCTOR.

Returns Trolley Company \$70 of Fares He Had Stolen.

Atlantic City, April 9.—Conscience-stricken because of thefts totaling \$70 from the Atlantic City and Shore Railroad Company, by which he was employed as a conductor, several years ago, a resident of the West, who said to reveal his identity, made reparations today in a letter received by General Manager Akerman.

Enclosed \$70, the reformed thief writes, "Some years ago while employed as a conductor for the company, I stole this money. Since that time, however, I have made good and I am now in a position to return it as 'conscience money.'"

LOVE SHATTERS HIS THEORY.

Advocate of Marriage by Lot, Recants and Picks Own Bride.

Los Angeles, April 9.—George W. Da Cunha, known as an advocate of marriage by public allotment, demonstrated that he had repudiated his own theory by introducing his wife, a Santa Monica young woman, whom he had wooed and won in the world-old way.

While a resident of Montclair, N. J., several years ago, Da Cunha came into public notice by his advocacy of marriage by lot, under the supervision of a public auctioneer, but his own marriage to Miss Ellen Sweet, a Santa Monica young woman, and Da Cunha now admits his theory was all wrong.

Although the marriage took place last December, it was not publicly known until today, because Da Cunha feared he would become a victim of ridicule.

HIS 300 POUNDS GOLDEN.

Grabs Runaways, and Is Too Heavy for Them to Reach Children.

Chester, Pa., April 9.—The sheer weight of Martin Hall, 300-pounder, saved several romping children here when he grabbed the bridles of wild runaway ice-wagon horses that were almost upon the rompers. As it was, the horses dragged him twenty feet. He was badly hurt.

WOMEN RUN KANSAS TOWN.

Elect Mayor and Council Majority of Own Sex on Clean-Up Issue.

Coffeyville, Kan., April 9.—A women Mayor and a majority of women in the Council of Coffeyville, Kan., were elected today, assured by complete returns to-day of Monday's election.

Mrs. H. C. Deffenbaugh was elected Mayor and Mrs. F. F. Perring, Mrs. Myra Newton and Mrs. Maggie Park were elected to the Council. The women's ticket was designated Independent on the ballot, and competed with Progressive and Citizens' tickets. The women's platform called for "clean-up" of the town, better street lighting and an annual audit of town books.

SENTENCED TO PENITENTIARY.

Young White Man Acquitted on Charge of Forgery.

Lynchburg, Va., April 9.—In the Corporation Court today E. C. Andrews, a young white man, against whom there were four indictments for forgery, was acquitted of three, and convicted of the fourth charge, being sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. He forged the name of M. E. Andrews to a check drawn on the American National Bank.

WILSON HAS PLAN TO STOP FLOODS

He Would Remove Entire Panama Plant to Mississippi Valley.

COST WILL BE IMMENSE

People in Threatened Districts Now Fighting Against Tremendous Odds.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, April 9.—President Wilson has undertaken, with the assistance of Congress, to prevent future floods and their disastrous consequences by a plan to remove the Panama plant, force and machinery, after the completion of the canal, and establish it in the flood districts of the Middle West.

With this plan it is calculated that great levees and dikes can be built to anticipate nature.

The immense cost of such a plan is to be met by appropriation of funds by Congress and by the issuance of what would be known as flood bonds.

Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, is worried lest the flood relief bills all pass Congress.

He claims if they do, every dollar in the national treasury would be exhausted, so great is the sympathy for the flood sufferers.

Fighting Against Odds.

Memphis, Tenn., April 9.—After a day of torrential rains and a stiff wind, one levee gave way before the flood waters of the Mississippi early to-night, and half a dozen other points played a desperate fight is being waged to hold the turbulent waterway within bounds, with the odds against the flood fighters. Admittedly the levees are weak, and the water already at an unprecedented height, is pounding against the dikes with increasing force, and whether the embankment can longer withstand the pressure is problematical.

The levee near Wilson, Ark., went out late this evening, said to be due to the destruction of about 170 negro laborers this morning. With a roar that could be heard for a mile or more, about 100 feet of the earthen revetment collapsed into the stream, and it was a narrow margin that the workers along the levee, who kept up the fight to the last minute, reached a place of safety. The gap widened rapidly, and as the water came through with a mighty current fruit trees and things were tossed about as so many playthings, trees were swept down and carried away, but so far as can be ascertained all of the inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the break reached places of safety.

At a late hour to-night the gap was about 300 feet in width and widening rapidly.

The gauge reading at Memphis at 7 o'clock to-night showed a stage of 46.4, a rise of four-tenths in twelve hours. At 10 o'clock the river was stationary, but reported a stage of 46.6, stationary, but above that point the Mississippi is rising. St. Louis reported 28.4, a rise of 1.4 feet since 7 A. M. All points along the Ohio River reported the river falling.

As a result of the break, parts of Mississippi, Louisiana, Cross and Crittenden Counties will be flooded, and with the water coming through the crevasse at Graves Bayou, about 40 per cent, or 600,000 acres, of the St. Francis basin will be flooded. The greater part of this is timber land.

Wilson, a settlement of about 250 lumber workers and their families, is the most important town that will be swept by the first rush of the water. "Back water" may reach within two miles of Osceola, on the north, and Marion, on the south.

Other points considered in the greatest danger to-night are Mound City and Osceola, Ark. At both points the crest of the levees is a foot or more above the water, but the river is being beaten into high waves and sweeping over the rainsoaked embankments.

Unprecedented rainfall was reported throughout the central Mississippi Valley and along streams tributary to the Mississippi River. At Little Rock, Ark., the precipitation for eighteen hours at Graves Bayou, was 9.36 inches. The Arkansas River is at flood stage, and Poushee Bayou, a sluggish creek south of Little Rock, is a raging torrent. T. C. Chimes of a score of grocers are under water. The main pipe line which conveys natural gas from the Caddo, La., field to Little Rock, has been cut, and a majority of Little Rock homes are without light or fuel.

When you travel

don't allow yourself to be continually annoyed by money matters. Carry a supply of "A.B.A." Cheques. They are like an international currency, good all over the world, and will make your travel money matters simple and safe.

"A.B.A." Cheques are issued in \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100, each cheque engraved with its exact foreign money values. You then to make them good, and your signature identifies you.

50,000 banks throughout the world cash them without a personal introduction.

Hotel bills everywhere may be settled with them; railway and steamship tickets bought; purchases paid for at the principal shops.

Wherever you travel, abroad or in the United States, you will find that the people you deal with are glad to accept "A.B.A." Cheques.

"A.B.A." Cheques

If your own bank is not yet supplied with "A.B.A." Cheques, you can obtain them in any amount desired, from the following institutions: Ask for illustrated booklet.

RICHMOND, VA.

American National Bank.	First National Bank.	Planters National Bank.
Bank of Commerce and Trusts.	Merchants National Bank.	Richmond Bank and Trust Co.
Central National Bank.	National State and City Bank.	Savings Bank of Richmond.
Commonwealth Bank.		Union Bank of Richmond.

Newport News, Va., Citizens and Marine Bank.	Petersburg, Va., National Bank.
Norfolk, Va., First National Bank.	Petersburg, Va., Petersburg Savings & Ins. Co.
Norfolk, Va., Bank of Norfolk, Inc.	Petersburg, Va., Virginia National Bank.
Norfolk, Va., Citizens Bank.	Portsmouth, Va., Bank of Tidewater, Inc.
Norfolk, Va., Henry Brandt & Son.	Portsmouth, Va., First National Bank.
Norfolk, Va., National Bank of Commerce.	Portsmouth, Va., Merchants and Farmers Bank.
Norfolk, Va., Norfolk National Bank.	Suffolk, Va., Farmers Bank of Nansemond.
Norfolk, Va., Seaboard National Bank.	Suffolk, Va., National Bank.
Norfolk, Va., Virginia National Bank.	

CASE IS DISMISSED AFTER TRIAL BY JURY

Decision Settles Right of Drug Stores to Sell Soft Drinks and Cigars.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Norfolk, Va., April 9.—The first of the Sunday selling cases appealed from the decision of Police Justice Barron in test of the Virginia Sunday "blue laws" as enforced in Norfolk under the police court ruling were dismissed upon jury trial on appeal yesterday.

The warrant in the case was amended to cover specifically the sale of cigars, cigarettes, soda water and soft drinks, as declared not to have been a necessity or act of charity, which questions made the issue.

Under instructions from Judge Hanckel, the jury, which was out five minutes, returned a verdict of "not guilty." This decision, it is claimed, settles the right of drug stores to sell soda water, soft drinks and cigars in Norfolk on Sunday. There can be no appeal, as the verdict was against the Commonwealth, and the defendants do not elect to appeal.

The case at issue yesterday was against the Lee Park Pharmacy, which was fined \$5 and cost in the Police Court.

Attorney S. M. Brandt appeared for the Lee Park Pharmacy and John G. Tilton appeared for the State.

The following were the instructions given by Judge Hanckel: "The court instructs the jury that the burden is upon the Commonwealth to establish beyond all reasonable doubt in this case that the defendant was engaged in work on a Sunday and that such work was not work of necessity; if the jury are not satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt from the evidence adduced that the work in which the defendant was engaged was not a work of necessity, then they must find the defendant not guilty."

"Second—The court instructs the jury that a person engaged in the work of necessity cannot be punished for following his business or calling on a Sunday, and that a work of necessity means any work that is indispensable to be done on a Sunday in order to secure the attainment of whatever is more important in a community than its day of rest; it does not mean any absolute or physical necessity; the law regards that as necessity which the common sense of the country in its ordinary modes of doing business regards as necessary, and unless the jury are satisfied beyond all reason-

able doubt that the defendant was not engaged in work of necessity, then they must find the defendant not guilty."

"Third—Any labor, business or work which is morally fit and proper to be done on Sunday is a work of necessity."

Attorney Brandt, in defending the case, cited a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which held that whether or not work performed on a Sunday was work of necessity, was a question of fact to be determined in the light of conditions. This was a necessity to take care of and unload freight on a Sunday constraining the Virginia Statute.

A Pennsylvania case held that the operation of a steel mill or the refining of oil on Sunday under certain conditions, would be a necessity, and that facts must determine the necessity.

Dead of David D. McConville. Lynchburg, Va., April 9.—David D. McConville, one of the oldest residents of Lynchburg, who was eighty-one years old, died this morning at 2:30 o'clock at his residence, 204 Eighth Street. He was a native of Campbell County, Va., and was here since the Civil War. He is survived by his widow and one son, Dr. W. E. McConville, who is a physician here at the time of his death. He was for forty years a member of First Presbyterian Church, and for over thirty years was one of its deacons. He was a Confederate veteran and a member of the Garland-Rodes Camp, U. C. V.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Rain Thursday and probably Friday. North Carolina—Local rains Thursday and probably Friday.

Special Local Data for Yesterday.	
12 noon temperature	60
3 P. M. temperature	60
Maximum temperature up to 8	60
Minimum temperature up to 8	36
P. M. temperature	61
Normal temperature	48
Excess in temperature	7
Excess in temperature since March	171
Accumulated excess in temperature	143
Excess in rainfall since March	129
Accumulated excess in rainfall	129
Observation 8 P. M. Yesterday.	
Humidity	26
Wind—velocity	E.
Weather	Cloudy

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.

Place.	Ther. H. T. L. T. Weather.
Anchorage	48 32 12 Cloudy
Atlanta	60 62 16 Cloudy
Boston	40 46 10 Cloudy
Buffalo	34 40 10 Cloudy
Calgary	58 62 21 Clear
Charleston	60 64 19 Rain
Chicago	40 40 25 Rain
Denver	34 36 26 Snow
Galveston	66 72 66 Cloudy
Hatteras	52 58 52 Clear
Montgomery	74 80 66 Cloudy
Jacksonville	68 64 64 Clear
Kansas City	46 52 46 Rain
Louisville	58 58 42 Cloudy
Memphis	60 64 38 Cloudy
New Orleans	74 80 68 Cloudy
New York	42 46 34 Clear
Norfolk	48 52 48 Cloudy
Oklahoma	48 42 40 Clear
St. Paul	32 34 32 Cloudy
San Francisco	60 62 48 Cloudy
Savannah	62 66 52 Cloudy
Spokane	60 62 34 Cloudy
Tampa	74 80 66 Cloudy
Washington	50 58 40 Cloudy
Winnipeg	40 42 32 P. cloudy
Wytheville	48 50 40 Cloudy

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun rises	5:44
Sun sets	6:39
High tide	7:17
Morning	7:17
Evening	8:02

SAVES ELDERLY PEOPLE FROM KIDNEY AND BLADDER MISERIES

Sleep Disturbing Bladder Weaknesses, Backache, Stiff Joints Rheumatic Pains Disappear After Few Doses are Taken

While people labor in years are naturally more subject to weak kidneys, they can avoid the tortures of backache and rheumatism and be saved the annoyance of getting up at night with disagreeable bladder disorders, for the new discovery, Croxone, quickly relieves the most severe and obstinate cases.

Croxone relieves these conditions by removing the cause. It is the most wonderful remedy ever devised for ridding the system of uric acid. It is entirely different from all other remedies. It is not like anything else ever used for the purpose. Croxone makes the kidneys filter the blood and sift out all the poisonous acids and waste matter that cause these troubles.

It soaks right in and cleans out the stopped up, inactive kidneys like water

does a sponge, dissolves and drives out every particle of uric acid and other poisonous impurities that lodge in the joints and muscles and cause rheumatism. It neutralizes the uric acid so it no longer irritates the bladder, overcomes unnecessary breaking of sleep and restores the kidneys and bladder to health and strength.

It matters not how long you have suffered, how old you are, or what else you have used. The very principle of Croxone is such that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. It starts to work the minute you take it and relieves you the first time you use it. You can secure an original package of Croxone at trifling cost, and all druggists are authorized to return the purchase price if it fails in a single case.—Advertisement.



AMERICAN BANKERS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES

SINISTER SHADOW OF COMING HUNGER

High Cost of Living Now Means Hard Times in the Future.

FARMERS DISCUSS PROBLEM

Everybody Gets Enthusiastic at Conference on Farm Credits.

Chicago, April 9.—Everybody at the Farm Credits conference got enthusiastic today and some of them became excited in discussing the high cost of living, the meagre returns to the farmers on their products and the best means of remedying the economic problem at present very much awry as among the agriculturists, middlemen and the ultimate consumer.

There was such a wealth of opinion clanging about the head of the conference that it was necessary to hold a session to discuss the relation of the conference to the marketing of farm products, but was determined to stay.

Among those who addressed the proceedings were H. H. Rogers, president of the Farmers' Union of Arkansas, and George McKerron, superintendent of Farmers' Institutes of Wisconsin. In the course of his remarks Mr. McKerron said that in general farmers were not business men.

"Wisconsin farmers make very successful business men," interjected McKerron. The Arkansas farmer, he said, compared with the business men of the cities, the farmer cannot manage finance and manage a co-operative scheme.

The farmers of this State declared McKerron's statement that the government was not doing enough to help the farmer was a mistake. The fact that half the cotton crop is ruined within a period of three months was a serious difficulty, he said. In addition, the cotton growers have no storage facilities. Co-operative warehouses have failed, he said.

Mr. Summers, who is a member of Congress, said that as the necessities of the people change, the scope of government must change, and that the matter of farm credits followed the introduction of the national government. The speaker said that with the rush from the farms to the cities which followed the introduction of the national government, the margin between farm production and general consumption had become dangerous.

Mr. McKerron discussed the situation of the farmer in the light of the fact that the farmer is not effectively organized, declaring the great reason was that they were unwilling to pay enough money to obtain able managers. Also, he said, it is not enough that the farmer should have money into organization, they must put themselves into it.

\$25,000 FIRE AT MARTINSVILLE.

Plant of Henry County Tobacco Company Completely Destroyed.

Martinsville, Va., April 9.—Fire at late hour to-night completely destroyed the plant of the Henry County Tobacco Company, situated on High Street, of government warehouses discovered by Mrs. T. M. Hart at 10:20 o'clock. The fire started in a room near the home nearby, but the flames did not reach the building until it was impossible to save anything and had spread to the other buildings.

The plant occupied a three-story brick building and it was stocked with machinery and tobacco, all of which were completely destroyed, and the ruins of the building fell in. The loss, which will amount to \$25,000, is practically covered by insurance.

Helen Keller at Flower Show



Latest photograph of Miss Helen Keller, the wonderful deaf, dumb and blind girl, who recently learned how to talk, taken in New York at the flower show, where she was presented with a bouquet of roses. Mrs. John A. Macy, Miss Keller's teacher, is standing behind the man presenting the bouquet.



"The wagon that stands up like the reputation of its makers"

When you buy a Studebaker wagon you buy a wagon that will last until you turn the farm over to your son and he turns it over to his son.

One of the first Studebaker wagons ever made saw constant service for thirty years, and we will gladly send you the names of farmers who have in their possession wagons that have been in constant use anywhere from 17 to 48 years—and there are thousands of them. We are building the same kind of wagons today.

A Studebaker wagon is an investment that will give you full return for your outlay. It is built on honor. Iron, steel, wood, paint and varnish used in its construction are tested and retested to make sure each is the best.

For work, business or pleasure—for town or country use—there is a Studebaker vehicle to fit your requirements.

Farm wagons, dump carts, trucks, buggies, surreys, runabouts, pony